MANNING, S. C., WEDN ESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1915.

CHARLESTON RIOT

ONE KILLED AND FOUR WOUND "Most Frightful Thing in City's His-ED IN SHOOTING FRIDAY

MILITIA TAKES CHARGE-

Executive Committee Meets to Canvass Votes-Fusilade Starts and Results Fatally to Sidney Cohen Reporter of the Charleston Post-Hyde and Grace Make Statement.

Just after the stroke of twelve o'clock Friday at Charleston, a disturbance developed just outside the room where the executive committee was about to open the meet ing for canvassing the recent primary election vote, and suddenly a fusillade of shots broke out in the committee room, causing the death of Sidney J. Cohen, a reporter for the Charleston Evening Post, and the wounding of H. L. Wilencky, W. E. Wingate, W. A. Turner and Jeremiah O'Brien. Mr. Turner is seriously wounded in the right lung. Mr. Wingate has a scalp wound that is serious and Mr. Wilensky is shot in the arm, and Mr. O'Brien in the ankle.

Charleston, October 15 .- As the executive committee was about to meet this morning, just before the approach of noon, for the purpose of canvassing the vote of the primary election held here Tuesday to determine upon a mayor for the city of Charleston, there developed on the outside of the room where the committee was meeting a difficulty of the most serious kind, which for a time threatened to assume larger propor-

The committee room was crowded. City Chairman Joseph A. Black called on the police to clear the room of able to handle the situation." all except the members of the executive committee. It was just about to just how it started all sorts of

One or more altercations were begun, it is stated, and suddenly a pistol shot rang out, followed closely by others, twelve shots being accounted One man appeared to be trying to for. A crowd in an ante-room tried tease by staying in the middle of to gain admittance, while persons in King street, but an officer's comthe room sought safety. Several men mand to move was quickly obeyed. went out of windows. Mr. Cohen was about to pass through a window when he was mortally wounded in the effect on the crowd, and after the side. Wild confusion reigned for some minutes. With the disorder at its height

and the crowd in the street steadily increasing, some person turned in the fire alarm and engines responded to the box at King and George streets Receiving a hurry call, Sheriff J. Elmore Martin and a body of deputies hurried in automobiles from the county court house to the scene of The militia and deputies were be-

ing held in readiness under orders from Gov. Manning because of representations to him that various threats of violence against the committee, and especially against Chairman Black, had been reported. The Washington Light Infantry

under Capt. Harry O. Withington with fixed bayonets, marched from its armory up King street, the crowd getting out of its way. About twenty minutes after the

first Mayor Grace reached the scene Meanwhile, two ballot boxes and two club roll books are known to have been thrown out of windows into the street, these later being reported by the police as recovered. With little or no warning to the

members of the committee and the others who had gathered in the room where the vote was to be gone ove a fusilade of shots broke out in the presence of the men. The cause of the shooting is not known, nor is i known exactly who started the af fray. Policemen rushed into the room as soon as possible after the shooting, and for a short space were busy overcoming those who were en gaged in the fighting in the commit-

The police have arrested H. J. Brown, Edwin McDonald. J. J. Healy Conrad Stender, J. H. Steenken and Max Goldman. No charges have been preferred against these men but they are being held at the police station Goldman proved to be seriously wounded by a blow upon the head and was later transferred to the Ro per hospital-for treatment. After clearing the room the at

tention of those who had come upor the scene was quickly given to the men who were laying on the floor where they had fallen after being shot. Sidney J. Cohen, of the Char leston Evening Post, was remove and his wounds were found to be o a mortal nature. It was apparen that he had little time to live, but he was rushed to the hospital, where h later died. The other men who wer wounded are H. L. Wilensky, W. E Wingate, W. A. Turner and Jerr Turner is wounded ver badly, a bullet penetrating his righ lung, and the wounds of Wingate ar causing concern. He has a scalwound and a hole in the hip, both o which are expected to give trouble Wilensky was shot in the arm and O'Brien was wounded in the ankle. The wounded men were rushed t

the hospital where all of them excep Sidney Cohen received attention which brought them some relief. Mr Cohen's wound was such that little could be done for him. There was a large crowd in King

and George, streets as the committee men began to gather for the meeting The people appeared to be awaiting the results of the gathering. A large assignment of city policemen were i charge and up to the very moment of the shooting the order of the crowd had been good. The police took charge of two boxes thrown from the windows of the room where the committee were and they are now at the station.

. Sheriff Martin and several score of deputies hurried to the scene of the disorder. The militia companies were ordered to their armories to make ready for taking charge of the streets and to quell any subsequen' disorder. At twelve-thirty a command of militia under the direction of Captain Withington marched to the scene and took charge of the street and building along with the deputies and policemen. In the afternoon everything became quiet in the neighborhood of the terrible af-

The militia had been assembled in

GRACE MAKES STATEMENT; MAJOR HYDE ALSO TALKS

tory," Says Hyde-Grace Asks

People for Calmness. Major Hyde Friday night made the

following statement:

"The terrible affair, which happen ed at the meeting of the executive committee to-day, has shocked me deeply and distressed me beyond measure. It is one of the most frightful things in the political hisory of the city, and is in itself complete indictment of the conditions which exist in Charleston to-day. I deplore especially the wholly unnecessary loss of life, which occurred, nd I solemnly pledge to the people of Charleston that nothing of the kind shall happen during my administration as mayor."

Mayor Grace said: "In the name of God, I trust that our people may compose themselves during this awful and extraordinary crisis. I have done everything to midst of that profound peace we find en, according to these accounts. ourselves face to face with innocent lood. It is not for me to fix the guilt at this time. Nor will I further aggravate the tension by even expressing an opinion. I truly hope, hough, that justice may be done, and that no guilty man will escape, be he high or low.

"In the meantime let us make every effort to be calm. Let us put aside all hypocrisy and look facts and not factionalism serenely in the face, letting the chips of truth fall where they may. The issue has where they may. The issue has grown far beyond the outcome of any nere election. It is one of elemental civilization. Let us by our conduct convince the world that we are able to govern ourselves. The militia can only add to our difficulties. Everything had been calmed down by the police long before the soldiers arrived on the bloody scene to-day. The police are, and always will be

service came the men were ready. this time that the trouble broke. As The sheriff, after personal touch gave a notice for Col. Blythe about rumors have been circulated. The the gravity of the situation, and in a confusion appears to have begun few minutes the Washington Light when the room was being cleared of Infantry was marching from its armory.

When the militia neared the scene with fixed bayonets, few persons were disposed to dispute the right of way. Eye-witnesses stated that the com-

ing of the soldiers had an immediate formation of a hollow square the solliers had no difficulty in preserving order. During the day many persons volunteered their services to the sheriff. Many people, egged by curiosity

oitered for a long while in the neighborhood and many wild rumors gained currency. It was difficult to run

orders would occur in connection with the primary election had reached the executive committee. The reports indicated that the committee would not be allowed to perform its duties unhindered. It was because of these reports and

the fears that the meeting of the committee to declare the election would bring trouble, which were expressed, that Sheriff Martin and City the governor, asking that protection be given. Exclusive of the returns in the box

from Club 2 of Ward 10, which has been protested by two of the managers, the tabulated returns for the orimary election gave Major Hyde a majority of 109 over Mayor Grace. The Grace majority in the box is claimed to be eight odd, and Hyde supporters have claimed that, including the protested box, their candidate has a clear majority. The number of challenged votes is stated by the Hyde people to be about fifty, and hat they were pretty evenly divided. On the face of the tabulated returns the candidates for alderman at large endorsed by Major Hyde have major-Just when the committee will re

sume its meeting is not known. Col. E. M. Blythe of the First Regiment, was in Charleston in command of the militiamen. Gen. Moore is out of the state in Jacksonville. The entire second regiment was held inreadiness or a call to go to Charleston should there be further trouble.

(Associated Press Dispatch.) The wounded were rushed to hosoitals, but little could be done for Mr. Cohen, whose wound in the right side was mortal. There was a large crowd in King and George streets, awaiting events, and a large assignment of city police were in charge.

rder had been normal. In fact, the outbreak in the room mittee room.

ext to the executive committee "The only man I recognized wa next to the executive committee oom, which, according to general reuch a sydden outbreak, that it was he wounded set in.

Sheriff Martin, with several score eputies, hurried to the scene, and the Washington Light Infantry and German Fusilliers, ordered to their armories, were in readines.. The miitia at twelve-thirty marched to the cene and assumed charge of the order, along with the city police and special deputies. Friday afternoon, at one-forty-five, it is generally

GERMANS GAIN AT SOUCHEZ

Desperate Assaults Along French Lines Bear Fruit.

In a series of desperate assaults preceded by a destructive bombardment with heavy guns, the Germans Wednesday succeeded in penetrating the French trenches in a wood near Souchez, says a London report. This information is contained in both German and French official reports, the latter, while describing the fighting in more detail than the for-

mer, insisting that the arsaults were repulsed with heavy loss except in the limited area specified. Intense artilsouth of the Somme and thence along left the room and these two Capt. cept committeemen to get out of the lery actions are reported at points its armories and when the call to the front to the Moselle.

CHARLESTON OFFICERS FIRED **GUNS INTO CROWDED ROOM**

CHIEF SHOT AT BROWN

Witnesses Describe Affray-Chair man Black's Appeals for Order Disregarded as Sergeant Pulls Gun on Him-Witness Saw Policeman in Uniform Fire Four Times.

Stories of eye-witnesses of the shooting in the executive committee room at Charleston on Friday which eventuated in the killing of Sidney J. Cohen and the wounding of four other men agree that there was wild disorder and that the police of Charleston took part in it. Shots were fired, reserve peace and order. In the clubs used, citizens hustled and beat-

> A staff correspondent of The State says Chief Cantwell of the Charleston police force is said to have wield ed his pistol in the fracas. Healy, a deputy sheriff, said: "Chief Cantwell fired a shot at Henry Brown while several men were holding Brown. Some one, I think Mr. Robson, grabbed Chief Cantwell's hand with the pistol in it and begged him not to shoot."

> J. W. Robson, an East Bay merchant, said: "I saw with my own eyes several persons rush at a man whom did not know and force him back about half-sitting, at the middle window on the east side of the building. Chief Cantwell came up and deliberately fired with his pistol at his I caught his arm and said, Don't do that! Don't do that!" " Mr. Robson is a member of the commit-He was present at the meeting from the start and did not leave the room until all was over.

Conrad Stender says he saw one man in a window on the east side of the room, with three or four men crowding him. "While this was gowith his pistol in his hand and fire a shot at this man's head. In the conusion I did not recognize the man. saw no pistol in his hand." Nath. B. Barnwell, a member of

the committee, said: "In the midst of the shooting, Chief Cantwell dashed into the room with a drawn pistol and when he got into the room he raised it and I believe fired." Mayor Grace, jt is said, had been "out of the city," and Henry P. Williams, alderman, directed, as mayor pro tem, the police dispositions for

tracted by the shooting. The mayor appeared within about twenty min-Joseph A. Black, chairman of the city Democratic executive committee. s positive that the first shot was fired in the anteroom. "On seeing pistols flourishing there," he said, "I hured currency. It was difficult to run down all these reports.

For some time, it is stated, runders and mutterings that serious dismorts are described by the formula of the time aftertoing. The said, "I hurrical in the aftertoing of the trouble of the formula of the door. Fosberry and saw a club raised while he was being and in the confusion Chief Cantwell of the trouble. Some man, and mutterings that serious dismorts are described by the confusion of the trouble. The formula of the time aftertoing that is stated in the door. Fosberry and saw a club raised while he was being and in the confusion Chief Cantwell to the trouble. Some man, and the formula of the time aftertoing that is stated in the door. Fosberry and saw a club raised while he was being and in the confusion Chief Cantwell to the trouble. Some man, and the formula of the time aftertoing that is stated in the door. Fosberry and the formula of the time aftertoing that it is stated in the door. Fosberry and the formula of the time aftertoing that it is stated in the door. Fosberry and the formula of the time aftertoing that it is stated in the door. Fosberry and the formula of the time aftertoing the formula of the time after the formula of the formula of the time aftertoing the formula of the time after the formula of the formula of the form knife. I dodged and he slightly him. wounded my left arm." Capt. Black Jo said he then appealed to Police Ser-

sergeant's reply was to draw a re-"Some man in the crowd called him,' and he threw his pistol up at Thinking I was in for a shot, I me. Chairman Black communicated with instinctively put my arm before my face. At this moment a short was fired from the direction from which this man was coming. Then I saw the young newspaper man (Sidney J. Cohen) on the floor at my feet. "I pulled away and at that time

geant Quinn to restore order, but the

some one else was yelling, 'There goes the — — we want.' I saw Chief Cantwell at the window with a pistol in his hand as though he were going to shoot some one who was bending over at the window. I can not say whether he shot or not. have made it a rule to go unarmed all the time I have been serving as chairman of the executive committee. am a strong Hyde supporter—every chairman is a strong supporter of one side of the other—but I have dealt fairly with both sides. Some of the best men in the city are on my committee and though dissension developed early, we could have got on pretty well if it had not been for trouble from the outside."

"Who or what started the shooting do not know and I can not say saw anybody actually shoot anybody else," said Nath. B. Barnwell, a member of the committee. Mr. Barnwell has served several terms in the lower house of the general assembly as a member from Charleston. He is a lawyer.

"A commotion started in the ante room," Mr. Barnwell said, "and from where I was sitting it looked as though a fight was going on. I heard Goldman's name mentioned. I heard In to the time of the shooting, the a pistol shot in the anteroom and the crowd came breaking into the com-

W. E. Wingate, who had been standport, appears to have culminated in ing in the doorway and who came in he deplorable affair in the commit- at the head of the crowd. The police ee room, where policemen were also man in the doorway was swept aside stationed, apparently precipitated As the crowd surged in the shooting started, a regular fusillade, apparent mpossible to quell the disturbance ly from sevedal pistols. In the midst or a few minutes, and several shots of the shooting Chief Cantwell dashwere fired. Soon after the pande- ed into the room with pistol drawn nonium in the executive committee and when he got inside he raised i oom wore itself out, consumed by its and. I believe, fired, although the wn passion, the work of assisting scuffle of people trying to get out prevents me from being positive os to this. I did not see Mr. Cohen shot and did not know until afterward that he was shot. I was unarmed. When I left several men were on the floor. I recognized among them only W. E. Wingate. There were in the building amply sufficient policemen to prevent any disorder, but when the shooting started they were conspicuously absent from the committee

> "I had suggested to the chairman that it would expedite matters to have the witnesses in the anteroom and he told the police that he wanted no one allowed in the committee room except the members of the committee and the attorneys and no one in the outer room except witnesses. then went with Capt. Black and assisted in breaking the seals and opening the door into the committee room.

"When the door had been opened the crowd came in. including committeemen, policemen and others. Capt. Black repeated his instructions. but up to the time of the rioting there was still in the room some persons who had not been gotten out. All of the policemen except two had Capt. Black ordered everybody ex-Black had directed to stand in the front room. Rentiers came out with Mediterranean.

door and keep guard. One of them FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER did stand in the door, but the other was near the window and the crowd was penned up against the door.'

W. B. Hogan, a special deputy sheriff, escorted from Hyde headquarters to the committee rooms nine Theophile Delcasse Quits Governmen citizens whose votes had been chall lenged. He was stopped at the door by the policemen on watch there "On Grace men were passed," the deputy asserted; "I saw Wingate, Frank Hogan and others allowed to

"Chief Cantwell called out to the men (the challenged Hyde voters), Come in you, cowards, don't be scarthe bottom Policeman Quinn and sev- resenting the important committee of him and clubbed him. I asked fairs. who the man was and was told it was Max Goldman. George Rentiers took hold of

'Don't strike the man,' but the police raised their clubs. I interfered and Policeman Dawson abused me, but I drew my pistol and showed him my authority as a deputy. Goldman was pretty badly beaten and was bleeding about the head." Goldman's troubles seem to have

started before he left the committee way of a window, a balcony and a telephone pole. One of the Hyde watchers, John J. Healy, said he was standing in the doorway between the ment of losing the minister who had two rooms ordered everybody out except committeemen. "Rentiers came out," Healy said, "with Max Goldman behind him.

Willie O'Brien started to strike Goldman and Rentiers told him he was too small for him to strike." G. Simms McDowell "saw a man jump from one of the windows, hug a pole and slide down." soon as he struck the ground," Mr. McDowell said, "I saw a policeman in uniform beat him with his club on the head several time." G. Jeff McDowell, general agent

for the Southern States Life. Insurance company-a former resident of Columbia-was also a witness to the clubbing of Goldman by policemen "I saw Goldman come out of the window, without his hat," Mr. McDowell said. "He jumped from the veranda ing on, I saw Chief Cantwell come up to a telephone pole and came down to the street. I a few seconds there was a large crowd of pilecemen holding their hands and clubs in the air in a position to catch him as he came down. Several policemen clubbed Mr. Goldman unmercifully. It was the most disgraceful manhandling of a citizen I have ever seen. He was clubbed and jerked about and carried off by the policemen."

Still another eye-witness to the mishandling of Goldman was the rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church; the Rev. Louis G. Wood. Standing at King and George streets, Mr. dispersing the mob that had been at-Wood heard the shooting upstairs. "Immediately afterward," he said, one man, in escaping, climbed down telephone pole. Before he reached the ground he was seized, and, I am informed, badly beaten. The crowd was so dense and the confusion so great that I could not see the man

John McCrady, a civil engineer, who was in attendance on the meetng as a witness, also beheld the "I saw Max Gold-Goldman incident. man standing on the little balcony,' Mr. McCrady said. "Soon afterward out. Here is the - - -, I'll get I saw him climbing down a telephone pole. Before he reached the bottom he was seized by two pilecemen. He was severely beaten over the head with a club and was bleeding freely." George Rentiers, who had shielded Goldman from O'Brien in the committee room, was taken outside under arrest and reached the street in time to see Goldman clubbed. "I saw Maxy Goldman climbing down a police," he said. "I saw a policeman knock him in the head with his club as he came several nights ago in King street.

down." Rentiers declares O'Brien attempted an assault on Goldman Goldman was bundled into a patro wagon and taken away under arrest, but was released after giving bail and having his scalp wounds dressed. A wild clangor of fire bells gave numbers of Charlestonians their first intimation that the half expected riot had occurred. Somebody in the excitement turned in an alarm. Harry L. Wilenski, one of the men njured, was reappointed by Mayor Grace only the night before the riot to the position of meter inspector, a

sinecure he had held for a year and which it is understood on all sides was in part a reward for political ser-W. E. Wingate, "Big Wingate." has been for some time regarded as an unofficial bodyguard of the mayor. "I can't be positive how many shots were fired in the committee room," said J. Waties Waring. He was present at the hearing to repre-

sent certain challenged voters. He said that there was a heavy movement of the men in the antercom to the committee room. He did not know who fired the shots. Conrad Stender, a member of the

executive committee, described the fight as follows: "I was in the hall at the meeting

of the executive committee when the shooting started. It started in the hallway and apparently a shot was fired into the committee room. Immediately there was great confusion, several shots and presently a fusillade of shots. Almost immediately I saw a man named Brothers, who is known to be a Grace partisan, advancing towards Committeeman Mc-Donald. I stood up and waved him back, saying: 'Stop.' Then there was a fusillade of shots fired and I saw one man in a window on the east side of the room with three or four men crowding him. While this was going on I saw Chief Cantwell come up with his pistol in his hand and fire a shot at this man's head. In the confusion I did not recognize the man. I saw no pistol in his hand. Why the man was not hit I do not know. So far as I know it missed him. While I was watching this, some one struck men on the head with a club from behind. was dazed somewhat and subsequently had to go to my home, but just remember seeing Policeman Laourcade come up with a pistol pointed and I grabbed his hand and said Man, for God's sake don't shoot.' scarcely remember any more, being in somewhat a dazed condition. I went nome and lay down.

John J. Healy said that he was a he executive committee room, King and George streets. "I was there as watcher," he said, "in Mayor Hyde's interest, stationed there with several others. I was standing at the door between the two rooms, when

RESIGNS FROM WAR CABINET

-"Ill Health" Reason Assigned-Clash in House.

The government of France, of which Rene Viviani is the head, received a decisive vote of confidence in the French Chamber of Deputies Wednesday night-372 to 9-after a long and exciting session, in which Departmental Estimates Are Ready moving them to the desired spot, but Teutonic Invaders Have Been Stopped ed to come in.' I heard several pistol the government's war policy, particushots in the room. I saw a man come larly that relating to the Balkans, sliding down a pole. When he got to was severely criticised by leaders reperal other police officers took hold of foreign, military and naval af-

The debate was signalized at the outset by the announcement by Pre-mier Viviani of the resignation of Goldman and tried to protect him the foreign minister. Theophile Del from the policemen. Rentiers said, casse, which had been accepted. M casse, which had been accepted, M. Viviani assuming the portfolio of foreign affairs to the presidency of the council. The final vote did not disclose the

extent of the opposition to the government, as those who led the attack withheld their votes on the ground that the government had not pre sented a sufficient explanation rooms, from which he departed by permit members to vote intelligently The result was none the less considered a notable tribute to the strength of the ministry at the moshaped the foreign policies through-out the war, and because of a con-

certed movement against the entire ministry.

Between 120 and 130 deputies abstained from voting. These included most of the Unified Socialists. Twenty of them, however, voted for the government. The dissentient nine were made up of four Unified Socialists and five Socialist, Radicals.

The session was one of the most turbulent in recent years, the disorder becoming so great while the final vote was being taken that the president left the chamber and the lights were extinguished in order to suppress the violent outbreak of one of

the opposing members.

The chief criticism of the Opposi tion was directed against the government's lack of foresight in attempting to avert Bulgaria's understanding with Germany and lack of energy in failing to arrange for an ample landing force at Saloniki to offset the German and Bulgarian move in the Balkans.

Maxy Goldman behind him. Willie O'Brien started to strike Maxy Goldman and Rentiers told him he was too small for him to strike. Then Rentiers and O'Brien started to get into an argument and Frank Hogan started to argue with him. William Wingate then caught Rentiers from the back with his arm around Rentiers' neck. I caught Wingate's arm and told him to turn Rentiers loose. When Rentiers turned around Harry Wilenski took a pistol out of Rentiers' back pocket and they all hol-lered 'arrest him' and Sergt. Quinn took him off. Then the commotion the pistol as a deputy constable, appointed by Sheriff Martin. "The shooting started in the door,

and Chief Cantwell and Mr. Turner Logan came in with drawn guns pointing inside. I begged them not to shoot. Mr. Logan put his gun down, but Chief Cantwell fired a shot at Henry Brown, while several were holding Brown. I think Mr. Robson grabbed Chief Cantwell's hand with pistol and begged him not to shoot." He said that two hours later he was ordered under arrest by Mayor Grace and Chief Cantwell for carrying concealed weapons. Healy put up a cash bond of twentw dollars and was reeased late last night.

Joseph H. Hiott was present at the meeting of the executive committee to testify in behalf of his brother, George A. Hiott, whose vote had been challenged.

"Mr. Black, the chairman," said Mr. Hiott, "asked the police department to see that everybody was put out of the room except the executive committee. I stepped just outside of the doorway back into the room from the executive committee room. two brothers were with me. As I did this I saw a young man from the navy yard, named George Rentiers; two men were cursing him. One was big Wingate. They grabbed hold of him and then a policeman grabbed him about the neck and they arrested Rentiers. I never saw Rentiers rise.

"They carried him out of the room. A minute or so later the shooting began. The shooting was in the room. can not say who the men were who shot, but I did see a policeman in uniform shoot. He shot four or five shots through the doorway into the committee room. After that there were s many shots that I and my brothers went out. In trying to get out some one hit me."

Only city policemen were on guard at the executive committee hall on King street when the fatal shooting occurred. Gov. Manning had on the night before instructed Col. E. M. Blythe of Greenville, First Infantry to proceed to Charleston and take charge of the several companies that had been ordered to be in readiness for duty. Sheriff Martin had a large number of special deputies sworn in. The question was raised to-day as to why the militia and the special constables were not present to prevent the trouble. It was pointed out that the sheriff has no power to interfere in municipal affairs until the local officers have failed to cope with the situation.

The police having failed to keep order, Chairman Black telephoned the sheriff and the deputies were sent mmediately. The militia arrived a few minutes afterwards and easily dispersed the large crowd which had gathered on King street. The militia remained on duty all

night, a strict military zone being maintained by the executive committee. All the boxes containing the votes of the recent municipal election were stored in the building. Col. Blythe spent the night at notel, arising early to take charge of the troops. He refused to discuss the

situation, declaring that he had been sent to Charleston to maintain o.der regardless of faction. Money Loaned to Greece. According to a Milan dispatch sent via Paris Friday France and England through their banks have

Occupies Twelve Islands. Berlin says Friday that Italy has occupied twelve islands in the eastern

lent the Greek nation five million dol-

SPEND MUCH MONEY

\$1,200,000,000 NEXT YEAR

DEFICIT MUST BE MET

for Congressional Leaders-Treas-

ary Has Authority to Issue Bonds, But This May Not Be Resorted to if Defense Plans are Permanent. The largest estimates of govern-

discussion by congressional committees in advance of the regular sesby President Wilson and his cabinet

of new duties imposed on the state ers. department and other branches of the government by reason of the war, it is possible the amount of the proposed appropriation will be augmented to a total of about \$1,240,000,-000. If congress agrees to the administration program for strengthening the army and navy it will be obliged to provide for additional revenue legislation or the executive branch of the government must issue bonds.

Although no estimate of receipts 1916, in which the increased expenditures will take effect has been made by Secretary McAdoo, officials now are convinced they can not count twelve months, and some believe the total income will not be over \$700 .-Congress is to be asked to pass

two revenue measures early in the coming session, one extending the emergency war tax which expires December 31, and the other providing for retention of the present duty on sugar. Passage of these measures, however, would not increase the present revenues. With both in efect at present there has been a deficit of \$35,000,000. Estimates for government depart-

ments, except state, war and navy, are virtually the same as last year. Additional forces in the diplomatic and consular service and at the state department and extraordinary expenses abroad in the work being done by American embassies and legations will require an increase of about \$1,300,000 for the state department. The \$2,000,000 appropriated by congress as an emergency war fund for use of that department has almost been spent, but much of it already has been or will be reimbursed, so that the reappropriation will not represent any real expense. The ordinary disbursements of the

government last year were about \$732,000,000. If the receipts are as much as \$750,000,000 in the coming year and the appropriations of all 114 injured by bombs dropped by the government departments but the Zeppelins which raided London Wedstate, war and navy remain the same, there still would be, with the added ed and thirteen of the wounded were budget for national defense, an esti- soldiers. The English people are mated deficit of more than \$135,000,- greatly wrought up over the attack 000. The secretary of the treasury now

bonds to the amount of \$240,000,- fleet of hostile airships visited the sorted to if the administration pro- dropped bombs. ceeds on the theory that the government will maintain the same rate of Field Artillery attached to the cenexpenditures for national defense tral force were in action and an airduring coming years as now is being ship was seen to heel over on its side proposed for the next session of con- and to drop to a lower altitude.

commerce will show an increase over mospheric conditions, only one aerolast year's total—\$16,774,000—if plane succeeded in locating an airthey are agreed upon in the form ship. now before Secretary Redfield. The unable to overhaul the airship before overthrow the Russians by a sudden principal request for more money it was lost in the fog. will come from the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, which desires to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the war to extend its foreign trade organization. The coast and geodetic survey wants an appropriation for a thorough survey in addition to the ones announced of the Alaskan coast.

The department of labor contemplates few changes in estimates, which last year amounted to \$4,443,-000. Estimates for the post office de

partment will be slightly above the \$299,000,000 estimated for the present year. The increase is credited to the automatic promotions of carriers and clerks provided for by congress. increased pay for railway transportation in the Middle States and the natural growth of the system. Estimates for the department as a whole were prepared with a view to resumption of normal peace conditions.

In the interior department, estimates are less than the appropriation of \$210,000,000 for the current year, excluding \$8,000.000 for construction of the government railroad n Alaska.

Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture had not completed his estimates but they will not vary much from the present approriation of about twenty-four million iollars.

DESTROY GERMAN TRADE

British Submarines Play Havoc Among Baltic Shipping. British submarines in the Baltic

have sunk ten German ore carrying steamers and have completely paralyzed the ore trade between Sweden and Germany. This has caused some dissatisfaction in Sweden and it is charged that two steamers were sunk within Swedish territorial waters. The British assert, however, that they have been observing studiously in ternational law and have been sinking only German steamers.

Aviator Has Fatal Fall. Lieut, Walter A. Talliafero, stafell one thousand feet into San Diego explosives. Bay Monday and was killed. His body has not been recovered.

Pensacola Retains Liquor Escambia County, Florida, voted wet by approximately one thousand votes cast in a special wet and dry to election held Tuesday.

BALKAN STATES NOW HOLD CENTER OF WAR INTEREST

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEEDS Speculation as to Russia—Italy Ready RUSSIAN FRONT IS BECOMING

to Join Allies-Operations on Other Fields.

London reports much speculation as to how Russian assistance will be afforded the allied expedition to aid Serbia. Italy has a large number of troops available and the means of Russia is handicapped, and there is an inclination here to believe a re port from Rome that Petrograd has asked Roumania to allow Russian troops to pass through her territory To grant such a request would b

construed by Germany as tantamount to Roumania's definite alliance with the Entente, and doubtless would rement expenditures ever submitted to sult in Austro-German troops attackthe secretary of the treasury of the ing Roumania. This, it is thought, United States in time of peace will be might happen any way, as Germany presented for the next fiscal year for already has shown her displeasure at Roumania's refusal to allow munitions to pass through to Turkey, and sion. They will be examined in detail now it is reported that Germany has suspended the postal service and is holding up all foodstuffs consigned With an estimated increase for na- to Roumania over German railways tional defense of about \$150,000,000 until Bucharest more clearly defines over last year, together with the cost its attitude toward the central pow-

The French premier, M. Viviani, had more cheering news for the allied cause when in the French senate he expressed the belief that "the allies can count on Italian co-operation in Russia is most awkwardly placed in the Balkans.

These diplomatic questions are not delaying military operations. Bul-garia formally declared war on Ser-Germans hoped to shake off the terbia and the Austro-German and Bulgarian attacks on Serbia are proceeding. They are, however, meeting! stern resistance; and the Serbians for the fiscal year beginning July 1, are giving ground foot by foot. The on the strong line of the Dvina-Ber-1916, in which the increased expen-extent of the Bulgarian invasion, according to a Nish dispatch, consists of an advance over the frontier at one point of a mile. With this excepupon more than \$750,000,000 for the tion, says the report, the fighting line remains intact, and the railways have not been reached. It is reported also that the Allies

have begun a new offensive in the Dardanelles. The Russians are continuing their attacks in Galicia in an them from sending further reinforcements against Serbia. In fact, there appears to be a gen-

eral attack on all the German fronts. The British and French, Berlin reports have attacked in Flanders and Champagne, while the German offi-cial report of the campaign in Russia is a record of counterattacks against the Russian endeavoring to regain the initiative. Even the Belgian exert is not ex-

cepted. British monitors have bombarded German positions there.

ZEPPELINS KILL FIFTY-FIVE IN AIR RAID ON LONDON

Berlin Says "Important Explo-Fifty-five persons were killed and nesday night. Fourteen of the kill-

London Reports no Serious Damage

and are demanding reprisals. London reports: "The press bureau has authority to issue Panama canal of the war office announces that a 000. That would be a temporary eastern counties and a portion of remedy, however, and may not be re- London area Wednesday night and

> "Anti-craft guns of the Royal "Five aeroplanes of the Royal Fly-

Estimates for the department of ing corps went up, but, owing to at-This aeroplane, however, was "Some houses were damaged and several fires were started, but no se-

> rious damage was caused to military material. All fires were soon got under control by the fire brigade. "The following military casualties, last night, have been reported: "Fourteen killed and thirteen wounded.

"The home office announces the following casualties other than the military casualties reported above: Men Women Children Total Killed 101 30 Injured 64 39

Totals 91

"Of these casualties thirty-two cilled and ninety-five injured were in the London area and the figure include those previously announced. Berlin reports: "The German air ships during the night of October 13-14 attacked the city of London and nearby important establishments as well as the batteries of Ipswich. "Several attacks were made espe

12

142

cially on the city of London. "The docks of London, the waterworks at Hampton, near London, and Woolwich also were heavily bombarded with incendiary bombs. "At all the places attacked important explosions and great fires were

observed. "All the airships returned safely although the; were vigorously at-tacked on passing over the English

coast." ALL COTTON CONTRABAND

Great Britain Decides to Bar All Piece Goods and Cotton Products.

Sir Edward Grey, the secretary for foreign affairs, stated in the House of Commons Tuesday that in addition to raw cotton, cotton waste and cotton yarn, which have been declared contraband, it was intended forthwith to declare as contraband cotton piece goods and other products and prohibit the export to neutral countries contiguous to Germany tioned at the United States army avi- and Austria of such goods, capable ation corps school at North Island, of being used in the manufacture of

Greek Vessel Torpedoed. The Greek steamer Ditrimos, own-

ed in Andos, was torpedoed Octobe 6 by an Austrian submarine southeast of Sicily, according to a commajority out of thirty-five hundred munication from the British legation the Havas correspondent at Athens.

STRONGER EVERY DAY

GERMANS CAN'T ADVANCE

Between Two Strong Positions-Must Go Forward or Retreat-

Russian Lines are Holding Firm in North-Gains in South.

Petrograd reports in a special article to the London Chronicle: The situation on the Russian front is growing better every day. The German offensive is paralyzed and the Russians are gradually recovering the initiative. As a result of their five months' campaign, the Germans not only have not succeeded in forcing the Russian army to its knees, but have failed even to reach a secure line, intrenching themselves on which for the winter, they could concentrate their main attention on other fronts.

It so happens that other fronts claim their most earnest attention at the moment when the German front between two strong lines and when the Russian army has to a large exrible and costly burden of the Russian campaign before the winter.

It may be assumed that they counted on establishing themselves firmly have been falsified at the exact psychological moment when the Allies struck hard in the west and the growing exhaustion of Turkey necessitated a supreme effort on the part of Germany in the Balkans. The clear and prolonged offensive

of the central European powers is being turned into a complex and many sided defensive. To free themselves effort to clear the Austrians from the in Russia the Germans must push for-Roumanian frontier and prevent ward their centre beyond the swamp region and secure their flanks. To secure flanks they must seize Dvinsk and the Dvina and push on to the Dnieper, but they have attempted both tasks in vain. At Dvinsk the enemy has been

held at bay twenty-seven days. He has lost heavily in repeated frontal attacks. At certain points he has advariced within five or six miles of the town, but during the last few days he has been forced back to the former ten miles distance, and his attacks commonly melt away under Russian fire.

Despairing of effecting anything by further frontal attacks, General Below is now trying to force a way through to the north of Dvinsk. The Germans did succeed in capturing the important position of Gorbumovka near the river bank, but were immediately thrown out again. Near IIlukst. northwest of Dvinsk, where there is a stretch of open country behave driven the Germans out of their trenches, and south of Dvinsk a stiff battle is proceeding around Novo lexandrovsk.

Add to this the fact that on the ine of the lakes running parallel with the Vilna-Dvinsk railway the Russians are slowly but surely advancing, and it will be seen the enemy's hope of forcing the Dvina is certainly no brighter than it was a month ago. A sign of improvement in the situation is the return to Dvinsk of the Town Council from Vitebsk, whither it temporarily retired.

On the southern flank in Galicia Russian success is even more marked. West of Trembowla-the Austrians had established themselves near the village of Gaivoronka in a strong fortified position, which was to serve as a base for an advance on the southern front. Russian successes at Kilki and Czartorisk, on the Styr, alarmed the enemy, and he tried to advance from Buczacz.

The Russians took up excellent positions on the Styr, Olyka, Ikwa, and Sereth, and by continually harassing the enemy prevented from settling down in intrenched ines. The advance from Buczacz was frustrated and the Russians in their turn flung forward from Trembowla on to Gaivoronka. A strong Austrian redoubt was taken, the Russians forced a way across the Stripa on burning bridges, and cavalry, breaking through the enemy's lines, rounded up two thousand prisoners and captured four guns and two ma-

chine guns. This striking success, which is still being followed up, not only gives the Russians a considerable strategical advantage on the southern front, but undermines any possible moral effect on Roumania of the recent large concentration of Austrian and German troops in Galicia and Bukowina, near the Roumanian frontier.

COTTON FUTURES ACT VOID

Federal District Court Decides Against Lever Bill.

The cotton futures act of August 18. 1914, was declared unconstitutional Wednesday in a decision handed down in the federal district court by Judge Charles M. Hough in the test case brought by Samuel T. Hubbard of the cotton brokerage house of Hubbard Brothers of New York. against John Z. Lowe, collector of internal revenue.

The decision was based on the point that the Lever bill, which imposed the tax, originated in the Senite, and not in the House of Representatives, as a revenue measure The court expressed its reshould. gret that it had to pass judgment on such narrow grounds. such narrow grounds.

ATTACK IN FORCE

Germans Have Advanced Four Miles Towards Morava Valley.

Paris, Friday: The Germans are attacking in great force near Passarowitza, which commands the Morava valley, according to a Nish dispatchs if to The Matin. The Serbs are resisting stoutly and it is asserted that the invaders have not advanced more than four miles south of the river at any point on the Danube front. The Bulgarians have been held in the Timok valley where a new action is in progress along the entire front.